WASHINGTON, D. C.

TRACT NO. VI.

Published by the Republican Association of Washington,

OPPOSITION OF THE SOUTH

Development of Oregon and of Washington Territory. THE INTERESTS OF THE WEST.

Two votes were taken in the U.S. House of Representatives during its session last winter, one upon an appropriation for a road connect-ing the Missouri and Columbia rivers, and the other upon the publication of a geological re-port, the result of several years' exploration by Dr. Evans, under the orders of the Government, of the State of Oregon and Territory of Wash-

To exhibit these votes, with some brief comments upon the inferences which they naturally suggest, is the purpose of the present paper. portance, and even necessity, of the construc-tion of a road from Fort Benton on the Mis-souri, near the Great Falls of that river, to Fort Walla-Walla on the Columbia, the following extracts are made from a letter from the Sec retary of War to the House Military Committee,

under date of January 20, 1859: "The numerous tribes of Indians in the Territories of Washington and Oregon, which have lately caused us a serious war, will undoubtedly require the presence there, for many years to come, of large bodies of troops, for the purpose of maintaining the quiet of the country and the safety of the settlers.

"A similar necessity will compel us to main-

tain a considerable force in the region along the upper Missouri and Red river of the North, * to control the large bands of Dacotahs, As-* sineboins, and Chippewas. With the present force of the army, it will probably be impossible to maintain, in each section, force sufficient to prevent the occasional outbreaks which may occur, and the constant movement of troops will have to be kept up as heretofore. Troops in either of these sections can be moved across the country, by the route proitous route from either section to the adjacent seaboard, thence by water transportation to the other seaboard, and thence, by a considerable inland-journey, to the place where they may be required. The advantages which this inland route thus offers would be con-stantly increasing with the advance of the settlements up the Missouri and Columbia, already taking place.

The opening of the road through the mou tain section would greatly increase the facilities for the settlement of the region; and communities would eventually be found suffiiently strong for their own security, and thus dispense with the necessity of military occupation. The passage of the troops from the East to the West, or the reverse, would be through the country of the most powerful of our Indian tribes, and, by the moral effect of such transit, would in a great measure pre-

went the occurrence of those wars, which are always attended with heavy expense.

"The near approach to each other of the navigable waters of the Missouri and Columbia rivers, requiring, probably, land transportthe event of a foreign war, make this route the most available in our territory for a wagon road, by which to transport the heavy supplies and munitions of war, as well as troops with which to guard the northern portion of the Pacific shore; while affording, in time of peace, facilities for the transportation of troops and supplies to that section with great rapidity, and at a cost immensely below that of the means at present used.

"Regarded as a measure of economy alone. on the Columbia, cost \$150,000; and before the troops arrived at the scene of their duties ' in the interior, the amount reached \$200,000 · Four regiments are now stationed in the region of country with which the road connects. To keep the ranks filled, and to supply casualties, such as deaths and desertions, more than the equivalent of one regiment would have to be term of service, allowing for re-enlistments would be less than four years. To move thes troops from Fort Benton to Fort Walla-Walla would not take more than a month, and the cost of the movement would not exceed \$100,000 while the men would reach their destination in good health, and fully prepared for service by their daily duties on the march, instead of, after suffering the discomforts of a long sea voyage, through the tropics, for nearly five weeks, without drills and without discipline, in a condition unfit to take the field.

"It would seem, therefore, to be sound tary policy to build the proposed road. "The former appropriation of \$30,000 for a road from Fort Benton to Fort Walla-Walla. made by the act of February 8, 1855, was quite inadequate to accomplish that object.

It is in this section that a large portion of the difficulties of the proposed route are to be found; and the amount asked for in the bill, \$350,000, is not deemed too great to effect the object designed.

The effort was made, during the past season, to commence the opening of the road be-tween Fort Walla-Walla and Fort Benton but proved unavailing, in consequence of the
 Indian hostilities in Washington Territory." Twenty-five days afterwards, on the 24th of February, the Secretary of War addressed the following letter to the Senate Military Com-

"Attaching much importance to the military road from Fort Abercrombie, on Red river of the North, to Seattle, on Puget Sound, should the committee not feel warranted in recom-mending the whole amount of the appropria-tion asked for, \$350,000, I would ask that an *appropriation be made for that portion be-tween Fort Benten and Fort Walla-Walla. It and other work of a similar character. "From the best estimates that I have been

able to procure, I estimate that \$200,000 will be required to complete this work, one-half of which will be sufficient to carry on operations until the meeting of the next Congress. "Regarding this road a very important one

in a military point of view, I recommend it to the favorable consideration of the committee." Upon these military reasons, which had long governed the War Department, and which had led to the appropriation of \$30,000 made Feb-ruary 8, 1855, but unexpended on account of the Senate, through its chairman, Mr. Davis of Mississippi, on the 26th of February, reported the following addition, as an amendment, to the army appropriation bill:

"For the construction of a military road from

Mr. Davis is a sectional man, but he is a military man, and he was fresh from the adninistration of the Department, in which the fact, stated this necessity more strongly than it was stated by the present Head of that Department; even saying, that the without the proposed road, "it would be impossible to comate, in time of war, with San Francisco and the Columbia river, by any of the means

* we now have."

The amendment proposed by the Military Committee was agreed to in the Senate, without

by the Senate were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, who reported thereon, advising the House to non-concur in this appropriation The Committee of Ways and Means consisted

of the following persons:

Messrs. Phelps of Missouri,
Letcher of Virginia,
Dowdell of Alabama,
Crawford of Georgia, Maclay of New York, Howard of Michigan, orrill of Vermont

Davis of Marylan

the following persons:
Messrs. Faulkner of Virginia,

Savage of Tennessee, Bonham of South Carolina, Stanton of Ohio, Curtis of Iowa, Buffinton of Massachusetts, McRae of Mississippi, Marshall of Kentucky, Pendleton of Ohio. When the vote was finally taken upon c

arring in the Senate amendment, Messrs aulkner, Savage, and Bonham, voted agair it, Messrs. Stanton, Curtis, and Buffinton, voted for it, and Messrs. McRae, Marshall, and Peydleton, were absent, or at any rate, did not vote.

The House being in Committee of the Whole, March 1, upon the army appropriation bill, this amendment came under consideration, when the following proceedings took place, as reported er the sturdy sons of toil from the Atlantic and

Mr. FAULKNER. I will state that this subject was under consideration in the Committee on Military Affairs, and they have authorized me to prepare a bill appropriating \$30,000 for the construction of this road from Fort Ben-

Mr. BONHAM. I would say to the committee hat \$30,000 is all that was originally asked for this work; and the Committee on Military Affairs were of opinion that that amount would be amply sufficient. And, under the present pressure upon the Treasury, I do not hink that more ought to be appropriated. "Mr. Grow. Everybody knows that \$30,000

will not build this road.

Mr. Garnett. It is well known that this is a nere pretext for a commercial road; and I ask for a division on the amendment. Tellers were ordered.

"The Committee divided, and the tellers re-

Hodges, Horton, Howard, Hughes have been made. Huyler, Owen Jones, Keim, Kellogg, Kelsey.

Nichols, Olin, Palmer, Pettit, William W. Indiana, Pettit, William W. Indiana, Phelips, Philips, Pike, Potter, Pottle, Purvit ance, Ready, Reagan, Reilly, Ritchie, Robbins, Royce, Scott, John Sherman, Robert Smith,

The recent meeting of the Democratic Pottle Property of the first session arrived.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 1: Southern cabal—ideas which have been constantly expanding, and which are even yet not exactly defined. In the successive progress of the first session arrived.

At the second session, on the 13th of Jan-

* this road possesses decided advantages. To Houston, Jackson, George W. Jones, Jacob M. Houston, Jackson, George W. Jones, Jacob M. er, Maclay, McQueen, Samuel S. Marshall, Maynard, Miles, Millson, Moore, Isaac N. Mor-Ruffin, Russell, Savage, Scales, Seward, Aaron Shaw, Henry M. Shaw, Singleton, Samuel A. Smith, William Smith, Stevenson, Talbot, Miles Taylor, Tompkins, Uuderwood, Vallandigham, Vance, Watkins, Winslow, Augustus B. Wright, John V. Wright, and Zollicoffer-61.

The entire Republican vote, with four excepons, was given in favor of the amendment, although the effect of it was to give to the Administration the control and patronage of a considerable expenditure.

The vote upon the amendment, although not

reponderating influence over it.

orded in the negative, and only fifteen in the affirmative, and of these fifteen, five, or one third, were from Missouri, and the representa? tives from that State could hardly refuse their support to a proposition to connect the head of of navigation on the Columbia river. Outside, Missouri, only ten representatives from the ocratic party. And of the fire-eating and dis-

apprehension expressed by Mr. Garnett of Vir- ticle imported from the east. ginia, that a "commercial road" was the thing "Even in this respect the measure will conaimed at. At any rate, he and others perceived tribute eminently to the advantage of that that a "commercial road" would be the thing distant portion of our territory, whilst it will accomplished, whether the military reasons subserve the interests of the whole country." tion, addressed themselves with equal torce to the toth sides of the House. If the road was need sissippi:

"The Government is now embarrassed. It is the conditions and economical move."

will take two seasons to complete the work; ed for the expeditious and economical movement of troops to the Pacific, that was a reason for it, as interesting to one section of the country, as to the other. If the condition of the doubtful whether it can provide for the wants of the Government for the next fiscal year country, as to the other. If the condition of the without a loan. Would it, therefore, not be treasury dictated a postponement of the requirement.

to the appropriation of \$30,000 made Febry 8, 1855, but unexpended on account of an disturbances, the Military Committee of ducts to Walla Walla on the Columbia, and necessity of this road is specially felt. He, in newly-acquired province of Louisiana to pos-fact, stated this necessity more strongly than session, caused to be explored by Lewis and

gation has existed upon it, until recently, only for a distance comparatively short. It is only by the settlement of the State of Iowa, that the ecupation of the first thousand miles of the Missouri valley is completed. From St. Louis to the Falls of the Missouri, the distance is twenty-five hundred miles. From Sioux City to the Falls, the distance is reduced to fifteen hundred miles; and nothing is more certain, in that region of enterprise and rapid expansion than that by the time that the railroads across Iowa now advancing to completion shall connect the Mississippi and the Missouri, numerous, rapid, and commodious lines of steamers will transport the emigrant, with his family and household goods, without fatigue and at a small cost, to Fort Benton. From that point, a land travel of less than a month, over five hundred miles of good country, abounding with wood, water, and grass, and where the passage of the

moderate proportions.

The portion of the continent which it opens to settlement is most attractive, and will sustain millions of people in comfort and abundance. The most northerly part of it, that upon Puget Sound, is on the isothermal line of Chesapeake Bay. Winter, as winter is known in New England and New York, is not known paged to the set of t dance. The most northerly part of it, that upon Puget Sound, is on the isothermal line of Chesapeake Bay. Winter, as winter is known in New England and New York, is not known there. Exhaustless forests, teeming fisheries, capacious harbors, an equable and invigorating climate, and an endless expanse of soil without waste, because adapted in every part of it either to tillage or grazing, without reference to the metals, which are widely diffused, including the most precious, make up an aggregate of remost precious precious part of its table.

Verse to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Of the seventy-one Republican members present and voting, all except twelve voted to tay the motion to reconsider on the table.

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Of the seventy-one Republican members present and voting, all except twelve voted to tay the motion to reconsider on the table. most precious, make up an aggregate of re-sources, which would suffice for populous and

from the valley of the Mississippi.

If the Fort Benton and Walla-Walla road was imperatively needed for military purposes, why should it have been objected to by Mr. Garnett of Virginia and his associates, because it might also become a "commercial road?" ton to Walla-Walla. I move to amend the amendment of the Senate, by striking out \$100,000, and inserting \$30,000 in lieu thereof.

"The amendment to the amendment was be objected to as intolerable, by men who were

Burlingame, Cavanaugh, Clark, Clawson, Clay, thousand dollars. His report, also complete, Ezra Clark, John B. Clark, Clawson, Clay, thousand dollars. His report, also complete, Clark B. Cochrane, Colfax, Comins, Covode, James Craig, Curtis, Davis of Maryland, Davis of Maryl Durfee, Edie, Elliott, English, Eustis, Farns actly computed, and amounted to seven thou-Gooch, Goodwin, Granger, Greenwood, Gregg, the expenditure of this comparatively small Groesbeck, Grover, Grow, Robert B. Hall, sum, for the publication of the results of the Harlan, Harris, Hatch, Hawkins, Hickman exploration, the exploration might as well not debouch upon the Pacific. The Gadsden

At the first session of the late Congress, the Knapp, Landy Lawrence, Leach, Leidy, Love joy, McKibbin, Matteson, Montgomery, Morgan, Morril, Edward Joy Morris, Freeman H. Morse, Oliver A. Morse, Mott, Murray, Niblack, Nichole, Olin, Palmer, Pettit, William W. Nichole, Olin, Palmer, Pettit, William W. ALBANY, M. ALBANY,

pinner, Stanton, James A. Stewart, William, uary, Mr. Davis of Indiana, having got posses-

commercial, agricultural, and raining purenders it certain that sectional views had a "entific point of view, as well as of subserving prising citizens, whose commendations of Dr.

tering care of this Government.
"The upshot of the matter is briefly this: either what has been done in the way of exunder appropriations by Congress is to go for slave States sustained the Senate amendment, of nothing, and remain useless, or be brought to and of these ten, only three belong to the Democratic light in proper form, as proposed by further

rom the free States present and voting, one try, in the extraction and sale of coal on the nundred and eight are recorded in the affirma Pacific; thereby furnishing the material for tive, and only thirteen in the negative.

'propulsion, essential in our rapidly growing 'steam commerce on the Pacific, at cheap ote, so unmistakably marked, is found in the rates, instead of the enormous cost of the a

upon which it was put, were "pretexts," or not.

Aside from this special consideration, all the general considerations applicable to the question, addressed themselves with equal force to the following suggestions by Mr. Davis of Mis-

site outlay, that was a dissuacive, likely to be the where it is, on file, until the Government is in at least as cogent with the North as with the better condition to meet the expenses? Would South. It is only when we come to the aspect the manuscript be injured in a few years?"

Farnsworth, Fenton, Giddings, Gillis, Goodwin, Granger, Gregg, Lawrence W. Hall, Harlan, Haskin, Hatch, Hoard, Horton, Howard, Hughes, Huyler, Keim, Kelsey, Knapp, Jacob M. Kunkel, Leach, Leidy, Lovejoy, Matteson, Maynard, Montgomery, Morgan Morrill, Edward Joy Morris, Freeman H. Morse, Murray, Nichols, Olin, Palmer, Parker, Pike, Potter, Pottle, Purviance, Reilly, Ricaud, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Royce, Scott, Searing, Judson W. Sherman, Samuel A. Smith, Spinner, Stanton, James A. Stewart, William Stewart, Theorems, Underwood, Wede, Wed. Tappan, Thompson, Underwood, Wade, Waldron, Walton, Cadwalader C. Washburn, Elihu B. Washburne, Israel Washburn, and Wood-

son-94. NAYS-Messrs. Anderson, Atkins, Barks-

Military Committee, who decided that an appropriation of \$30,000 was, in the words of Mr. be occupied; and once occupied and known, it Bonham of South Carolina, "amply sufficient," will be thronged. No deserts are to be crossed. No tedious deprivation of the comforts of cival amend the Senate's amendment, so as to reduce the appropriation from \$100,000 to \$30,000.

The House Military Committee consisted of the expense of it is reduced to moderate proportions.

The portion of the continent which it opens the following persons:

Mesure Faulkrag of Virginia.

Of the sixty-four Southern members present and voting, only eleven, or only about one-sixth, voted to lay the motion to reconsider on the west, is, for the present, not the acquisition of Mexico, but such a development of the posses-sions we already have upon the Pacific, as will

NAYS. From the free States From the slave States Of the eleven slave-State votes in the affirm ative, four were from Missouri, including Mr. Blair, four were South Americans, and of the remaining three, only one, Mr. Smith of Tennessee, belongs to the Southern disunion cabal.
Mr. Smith was chairman of the Printing Committee, and his kindly feeling for the public printer seems, on this occasion, to have been onger than the attracting affinity of his politi

From the free States

From the slave States

al associations.

The fact is thus certain, that there was som voting to sustain an annual expenditure, six times greater, to keep up a worthless mail line, established in violation of law, across the destablished in violation of law across the destablished in violation of established in violation of law, across the des-erts of Arizona? Does it lie in the mouths of these men, who have offered millions, and who to-day are ready to pay millions, for a right of way to the Pacific across the Tehuantepec Isthmus, to object to the extravagance of an afterwards, induced them to vote as a body appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, to improve the natural way to the Pacific across our own territory?

Clearly, it was not the amount of the proposed expenditure, but the object intended to be effected by it, which was obnoxious to Mr. Garnett and his associates. It was no part of Or.

As early certainly as the period which terminated the controversy for the possession of California between free and slave institutions, Treaty, long under incubation, was signed in in short, to have a new Pacific Coast of its own: 1853, and ratified in 1854. That treaty, which San Diego was the designed terminus of the Committee in this city, and the appearance of mony against such iniquity. Spinner, Stanton, James A. Stewart, William, Stewart, Tappan, George Taylor, Thayer, Thompson, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, Walburne, Israel Washburn, Elihu B. Washburn, Israel Washburn, Woodson, and Wortendayke—123.

Nays—Messrs. Avery, Bocock, Bonham, Boyce, Branch, Caskie, Cobb, Cockerill, Burton

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Nays—Messrs. Avery, Bocock, Bonham, Boyce, Branch, Caskie, Cobb, Cockerill, Burton

Nays—Messrs A. Stewart, William, Lary, Mr. Dayis of Indiana, having got possestion of the Gadsden do be constructed over the Gadsden down the papers, have greatly and the eappearance of Gov. Wise's letter in the papers, have greatly and the enterwise dull waters of politics. A small section of the Development of the Commissioner of the Commission of further territory from Mexico has been the constant aim and effort of the Commission of the flower and the otherwise dull waters of politics. A small section of the Development of the otherwise dull waters of politics. A small section of the Development of the otherwise dull waters of politics. A small section of the Development of the Commission of the Development of the Commission of the designed terminus of the Gadsden development of the otherwise dull waters of politics. A small section of the Development of the Commission of the Otherwi

at Coose bay, and other navigable waters, and in other inland places, of an inexhaustible extent; he has also discovered, on a large tributary of the Columbia river, mountains of limestone, marble, gypsum, &c.

"The services rendered by the geologist to the country, in the exploration of vast ranges of Oregon and Washington Territories, and some of their localities, hitherto unvisited by scientific explorers, have been highly compressed by repeated legislative resolutions in greatly appreciated by persons e agaged in greatly appreciated by persons e agaged in commercial, agricultural, and vaining purreally expenditure.

The vote upon the amendment, although not by logical explorations by Dr. Evans; and conclusively sectional, is so to a degree, which by sidering his labors eminently useful in a scinate court, although it has never had possible recognised the subserving of them are tired of the silly play of a "third of hearsay or doubtful rumor. Presbytery is Buchanan, in order to have a Mexican admin-Of the sixty-three members from the slave ting the localites of the Country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascendates present and voting, forty-eight are remineral and agricultural wealth to our enter
orded in the negative, and only fifteen in the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending of the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending to the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending to the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending to the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending to the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending to the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending to the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending to the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending to the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending to the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending to the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending to the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending to the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending to the country possessing the country possessing and can be at best but the transitory ascending to the country possessing the ency of a faction. This recognition of the Juarez dynasty, dietated, as everybody knows, same time advance the cause of Freedom in have taken the liberty of sending it to you, by the desire for a territorial treaty, has been followed by constantly-recurring rumors that such a treaty has actually been agreed upon,

Crisis." This book is calculated to make the and if these rumors are not literally accurate, Northern States permanently Republican, and

ripen into occupation for all purposes.

now reopened, our own more familiar form of the subject of the corn laws, cheap postage, slavery may be spread over Mexico, already prepared for it by the total absence of that middle class without which genuine liberty never Let us learn a lesson from these examples, and existed anywhere. Mexico offers to the South remember also that one day now is more valua- a debouch upon the Pacific, and although, with ble than two just on the heel of an exciting

lication of a report, which, by diffusing general and authentic knowledge of the solid resources of Oregon and Washington, might interfere with the antagonistic policy of attracting the adventure of the times towards the metallic

tages, of the northern provinces of Mexico.

It is not intended, in this sketch of the purposes of the politicians of the South, to hold them up to reproach, or to impeach their patriotism, except so far as they include, among their objects aimed at, a dissolution of the present union of these States, as many of them unquestionably do. It is their duty, as well as their right, to take especial care of their own especial interests, and their vigilance in that regard is

Oregon and Washington, or if they prefer a Pacific railroad on a line from the Rio Grande, rather than from St. Louis to San Francisco, or from St. Paul to Puget Sound, it is no matter of complaint that they endeavor to give a direction to public affairs, conformable to their own judgment of their own interests. But while they may properly pursue their own policy, it eminently concerns other interests and other sections of the country, to understand precisely what that policy is, and what its probable effects upon themselves will be. upon themselves will be. What is desirable for the West and North-

becomes commercially feasible, just in proportion as that population is augmented. It is the good fortune of the West and Northwest, in this particular, that an American population was first planted where it is upon the Pacific, in their own latitudes. That was good fortune, and it will now be good conduct for them to make the most of this advantage of first occupation. Undoubtedly, in due time, the race now inhabiting the United States will spread over, not all the present Territories of the Union, but the whole of Mexico. That final result is certain, but the order and succession in which it is to be reached is not certain, but may be modified and controlled by political sight; and this order and succession is o the first moment, time in this case, as ordina-rily in human affairs, being an essential element in determining results. The tendency of the condition of things which will exist so long as an enlargement of the limits of the Union is cific Coast with which it has no permanent ties of political sympathy, and to which it cannot Under these circumstances. and if it retain control of the Government at Washington, it will, at some opportune moment,

> POLITICS IN NEW YORK. ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1859.

The recent meeting of the Democratic State tendyke—123.

NAYS — Messrs. Avery, Bocock, Bonham, fice:

NAYS — Messrs. Avery, Bocock, Bonham, fice:

That the acquisition of further territory from Mexico has been the constant aim and effort of Craige, Crawford, Davis of Indiana, Davis of Indiana, Davis of Indiana, Davis of Saulkner, Gar-Inett, Garrell, Lawrence W. Hall, Hopkins, fice of the Commissioner of the General Land Uthout Reading to the General Land Uthout Reading to the desired by a more southers and softs of the constant aim and effort of Mexico has been the constant aim and effort of Mexico has been the constant aim and effort of the dynasty in power at Washington, is known from the revelations of our land, and people them with a savage who are forced to disagree with the party on moral grounds, and only need some political to be reached by a more southers and the constant aim and effort of during four years and a half, highly favorable. Gen. Gadsden and Mr. Forsyth, and, aside from the revelations, has been sufficiently notorious.

Here the Commissioner of the Commissioner of the General Land Uthout Reached By a more southers and softs world, and fill all good men with grief, which will hinder the civilization of the finest portions of our land, and people them with a savage who are forced to disagree with the party on moral grounds, and only need some political to be well the ranks of our land, and people them with a savage who are forced to disagree with the presents itself as a they can invite to our shores, and which will

One of the most important movements on desirous of having this "Testimony" they at least show what was expected to follow to bring the border slave States into the fold the recognition, and what is under manipulation at Vera Cruz, which is the seat, if not the Holmes, was in this city this week, to raise mit, of the recognised dynasty. The latest funds for this great work, and will visit most of and of these ten, only three belong to the Democratic party. And of the fire-eating and discording party. And of the fire-eating and discording controls that party, not a sproposed by further appropriations, to close the business and make the results available.

"The effect of the latter measure will be to off the one hundred and twenty-one members."

"The effect of the latter measure will be to open up new sources of trade to active industry. The fatest rumor, at this present writing, is, that a treaty has been agreed upon, not ceding territory to the United States, but giving to printed and distributed, another edition should immediately follow it. When our friends shall have turned their attention to this way of buildon the rial for Southern opinion is fast being concentrated. Southern opinion is fast being concentrated. Protection would not long precede occupation, and is itself one form of occupation. It is occupation for the immediate purpose in view, and in due time, and in no long time, would others of a similar character. The tracts now out shilling, take the liquor dealt out to us, and the control of the same of the publishing by the Republican Association of then wait for some one to come in and treat. Washington should go with Helper's book Some one does come in, and we drink again

deprecate, because they foresee that it must become a "commercial road," and of the first importance, to a part of the Pacific coast north of their favorite latitudes. And this is the solution of the fact of their resistance to the publication of a report, which, by diffusing general and authentic knowledge of the solid resources of Oregon and Washington, might interfere with the antagonistic policy of attracting the adventure of the times towards the metallic wealth, real in existence, but illusory in advantages, of the northern provinces of Mexico.

It is not intended, in this sketch of the purposes of the politicians of the South, to hold them up to reproach, or to impeach their patriotism, except so far as they include, among their objects aimed at, a dissolution of the present union of these States, as many of them unques

Virginia possesses now every element of greatness (except territory) which she ever possessed, with a better knowledge of the extent to be excused from serving, on account of deafness, with a better knowledge of the extent to be excused from serving, on account of deafness, with a better knowledge of the extent to be excused from serving, on account of deafness, with a better knowledge of the extent to be excused from serving, on account of deafness, with a better knowledge of the extent to be excused from serving, on account of deafness to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving applied to the Recorder to be excused from the recorder to be excused

the rushing tide of our waterfalls into so many ndations upon which manufactories would spring by your river-side, as if by the hand of enchantment; your cities would be populated and the hills and valleys of the Old Dominion cause the construction of railroads across the breadth of the continent, connecting the Bay of San Francisco and Puget's Sound with the Missouri, the Upper Mississippi, and Lake Superior. If California and Oregon and Washington were without the Anglo-Saxon population which they contain, the idea of spanning the continent in the temperate latitudes with railroads, would not be entertained, and the idea becomes commercially feasible, just in propor-400,000—to Illinois, which was another slip from her colossal body, an electoral vote of 250,000; whilst Virginia, in a very animated contest for Governor, polled about 150,000 votes. Figures do not lie, and we should heed

TESTIMONY OF THE REFORMED PRES RYTERY OF CHICAGO AGAINST THE SLAVE TRADE.

Repeated announcements, advertisement and reports, have rendered it credible that the African slave trade with the United States has been recently reopened. By this trade, many unoffending persons in Africa have been assailed in their homes by slave hunters, their houses burned over their heads, great numbers have been barbarously murdered, and others taken captive and sold to pirates, by whom they have been conducted into the holds of their ships, without regard to decency, cleanliness, or ventilation, by which treatment many others have been murdered. When these pirates have landed on our shores with their booty, some of our fellow-citizens, instead of apprehending them and bringing them to pub c execution according to law, have purchased their captives or slaves, and put them to hard and unrequited servitude. Others have inter-fered effectually to prevent the pirates from be-"The Committee divided, and the tellers reported—ayes 75, noes 44.

"So the amendment was concurred in."

This was a very decisive vote, nearly two to me, but the opposition was so far determined and uncompromising, that on the next day the yeas and nays were taken in the House, January 13, upon the printes amendment, and with the following result:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Adrain, Ahl, Anderson, Andrews, Arnold, Barr, Bennett, Blair, Bliss, Bowie, Brayton, Buffinton, Burlingame, Cavanaugh, Chaffee, Chapman, Letzar Clark, John B. Clark, Clawson, Clark B. Cochrane, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Lark B. Cochrane, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Clark B. Cochrane, Colfax, Comins, Covode, January 13, and the cost of printing, and the cost of printing and the cost of printing and the cost of printing the completion at a cost of forty-four degrees and forty minutes, surrendered into the sense of animosity, but it is so in the sense of animosity, but it is so in the sense of animosity, but it is so in the sense of animosity, but it is so in the sense of animosity, but it is so in the sense of corpolated the covery measure calculated to accelerate western Pacific possessions augments by so much their policy to assist in the development of Orcana and Washington.

Without going back to the singular facility with which a Southern President, elected upon a pledge to maintain our territerial rights on a pledge to maintain our territerial rights on the Pacific up to the parallel of fifty-four degrees and forty minutes, surrendered into the Pacific up to the parallel of fifty-four degrees and forty minutes, surrendered into the Pacific up to the parallel of fifty-four degrees and forty minutes, surrendered into the Pacific up to the parallel of fifty-four degrees and forty minutes, surrendered into the Pacific up to the parallel of fifty-four degrees and forty minutes, surrendered into the Pacific up to the parallel of fifty-four degrees and forty minutes, surrendered into the Pacific up to the parallel of fifty-four degrees and forty minutes, ing brought to justice. And many persons of standing and influence have publicly expressed is unmistakable, and the explication of it is not a matter of long-drawn or doubtful deduction.

The South will do nothing to develop a Pathat good may come; " "whose damnation," that good may come; " "whose damnation," Under these circumstances, it be

ook for commercial outlets. The South means, duty of every honest man, and especially of every Christian, to give his voice and influen in support of the laws of the land which right eously condemn these pirates to death, and to rebuke the speeches of their accomplices. whether lay or clerical. Now, when righteous ness is trodden down, silence on the part of be-holders becomes complicity. It is especially incumbent on the ministers of Christ, whose law is thus publicly outraged, and whose Gos pel is thus vilely prostituted, to utter their testi-

of "no communion with slaveholders," and has of which on our Southern shores is no matter of hearsay or doubtful rumor. Presbytery with the request that you will give it a place in your valuable columns, if you think proper

And oblige yours, respectfully, To the Editor of the National Era, Washington, D. C.

Orville Gardner appears to be doing well uperintendent of a coffee saloon, established o reform a low neighborhood in New York. Gardner gave the following account of former life at a meeting in Newark, N. J.:

then wait for some one to come in and treat. The South want Mexico for many reasons.

It is in their own latitude. It has now domestic institutions and a cast of society analogous

Washington should go with Helper's book everywhere. Our people are much more ignorated in prison—oh, how tic institutions and a cast of society analogous to their own. Peonage is a form of slavery, and in Mexico we see the same contrasts of enormous wealth and miserable destitution, characteristic of Cuba, of our own Southern States, and of all slave countries. And while peonage already exists, hopes not irrational are entertained, that by the African Slave Trade, now reopened, our own more familiar form of I have been incarcerated in prison—oh, how many times I can't tell. I own the corn. I late. I have dissipated in all the luxuries the devil has ever been able to cook up. If he ever South It is only who are North as with the South as a "commercial road," that the south the leaves States is explained.

North of the road, as a "commercial road," that the south the leave States is explained.

North of the road, as a "commercial road," that the south the leave States is explained.

North of the road, as a "commercial road," that the south was a state of the road, as a "commercial road," and the circumstances, inside than two just on the heel of an exciting in forward. Now, on Sunday, with my wife on the leave States is explained.

**North of the road, as a "commercial road," that the south was a state of the road, as a "commercial road," that the south was a state of the road, as a "commercial road," that the south was a state of the road, as a "commercial road," that the south was a state of the road, as a "commercial road," that the south was a state of the road, as a "commercial road," that the south was a state of the road, as a "commercial road," that the south was a state of the road, as a "commercial road," the road of the road, as a "commercial road," the road of the road, as a "commercial road," the road of the road, as a "commercial road," and the road of the road, as a "commercial road," and the road of the road, as a "commercial road," and the road of the road, as a "commercial road," and the road of the road, as a "commercial road," and the road of the road, as a "commercial road," and the road of the road, as a "commercial road," and the road of the road, as a "commercial road," and the road of the road, as a "commercial road," and the road of the road, as a "commercial road," and the road of the road, as a "commercial road," and the road of the road, as a "commercial road," and the road of the road, as a "commercial road," and the road of the road, as a "commercial road," and the road, and a most the road, and a commercial road, and a commercial road, and a commercial road, and a commercial road, and a constitute of the road, and a commercial road, and a commercial r got up a new dish, I was a chief imp in setting

House, that the first five named of these nine persons were opposed to the Walla-Walla appropriation.

The subject was also acted upon by the House

The subject was also acted upon by the House

The subject was also acted upon by the House

The subject was also acted upon by the House

The subject was also acted upon by the House

Take of less than a month, over the house argaments in taver of less than a month, over the house argaments in taver of less than a month, over the house argaments in taver of less than a month, over the house argaments in taver of less than a month, over the house argaments in laver of less than a month, over the house argaments in laver of less than a month, over the house argaments in laver of less than a month, over the house interests, and their vigilance in that regard is not be excused from serving, on account of deafand capacity of these elements for making her maked: "Could you not hear page to the extent while and capacity of these elements for making her maked: "Could you not hear page to the extent who house, the contains just the kind of information that regard is not be and capacity of these elements for making her maked: "Could you not hear page to the extent who house, the contains just the kind of information that regard is not be more advantageous to the grand jury, sir?" "Yes, I was the reply, "but contains just the kind of information that regard is not be made and capacity of these elements for making her maked: "Could you not hear page to the extent who had of information that regard is not be made and capacity of these elements for making her maked: "Could you not hear page to the extent when the distance in the contains in taver of the extent who had interests, and their vigilance in that regard is not be more appearance. Landy, Lawrence, Leiter, McQueen, Humphrey maked in the settlement of the extent who had interests, and their vigilance in the argaments in taver of the extent who had interests, and their vigilance in the argaments in taver of the extent wh

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